

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Page 2, following line 21 and prior to the paragraphs added in the 9/30/02 amendment

F1 SUMMARY

Page 3, paragraph containing line 4 amendment – previously amended 9/30/02)

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing one embodiment of a reusable diaper with anchor pocketed sling, produced in accordance with the principles of the invention and shown open into position to be worn, with cutaway to expose underlying <sup>an</sup> detail shell.

Page 4, paragraph containing line 2 amendment

sub 62  
F3 <sup>an</sup> Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing another embodiment of the invention with anchor pocket sling having extended cuffed pockets, with cutaway to expose underlying shell.

Page 4, paragraph containing line 13 amendment

Fig. 3 shows another embodiment of the invention, with fasteners for anchoring a pocketed sling, produced in accordance with the invention, with cutaway to expose

<sup>an</sup> underlying shell.

Page 5, paragraph containing line 4 amendment

Fig. 4 shows another embodiment of an anchored sling and strip anchors, produced

F5 <sup>an</sup>  
9-3-03 in accordance with the invention, with cutaway to expose underlying shell.

Page 5, paragraph containing line 22 amendment

Fig. 7 is a plan view of an embodiment of a reusable diaper having snaps, with a

F6 <sup>an</sup>  
9-3-03 submerged pocket sling produced in accordance with the principles of the invention, and opened in position to be worn, and with cutaway to expose underlying shell.

Page 6, paragraph containing line 10 amendment

Fig. 9 is plan view of a belted undergarment with submerged pocket, produced per

F7 <sup>an</sup>  
9-3-03 this invention, with cutout to expose underlying shell.

Page 7, paragraph containing line 17 amendment

Stitch line 42, which may be replaced by heat sealing, assembles the corners of the

F8 pocket. This assembly may also be accomplished by folding the corners 21 inward to the reverse side, and then stitching or sealing to establish an inside seam.

Page 8, paragraph containing lines 13 and 14 – previously amended 9/30/02

F9 <sup>sub 5</sup>  
6-4 Figs. 1C-1H show the construction method by which three layers of fabric come together to form a leak proof undergarment interior. In Fig. 1C, a piece of anchor cloth 16 is positioned over outer shell 12, similarly configured, as a first step in the manufacture of anchored pocket 50. In Fig. 1D, stitch line 17 pierces the cloth 16 in a rectangular pattern

F 9 <sup>the</sup> and attaches <sup>the</sup> to <sup>the</sup> pocket 50 to <sup>which is</sup> its anchor cloth now stitched centrally. The edges or sides of the material 13 take shape <sup>the</sup> into <sup>as the</sup> a pocket <sup>shape</sup> 50 as corners 21 are removed, and the sides become seamed at edge 42. The pocket may alternatively take shape by forwarding folding the corners 21 at what would be seam edges 42, as shown by the arrow, the folded ~~cover~~ corners 21A ~~therefore is~~ are not removed.

Page 8, paragraph containing line 18 amendment

F 10 <sup>sub 65</sup> In Fig. 1E, bulk is advantageously reduced in the garment by removing the triangular corners at 21A shown in Fig. 1D. In Figure 1F, an additional piece of fabric at 50B is optionally added at stitch line 17A (for either waterproof or absorbing purpose) at pocket 50 as it overlays the stitch line 17 of the primary pocket 50.

Pages 9-10, paragraph containing page 9, lines 15-22 amendments – previously amended

5/15/01

<sup>ing</sup> Refer <sup>ne</sup> now to Fig. 2, depicting another embodiment of the invention, in which the outer shell is the same, but <sup>is</sup> sling configuration <sup>A</sup> different compared to the embodiment of Fig.

F 11 1. In Fig. 2, diaper 10 is again composed of three layers; outer layer 12 of water-resistant material, inner layer 16 that is not water-resistant and an inner fabric 72 cuffed to form pocketed sling 68 of water-resistant material. The rectangular pocketed sling 68 has folded fabric 72 at end cuffs 60 and 61, the rear end cuff 60 being formed by folding outer perimeter edge 80 of fabric 72 inward, and the two raw edges of the fold inserted into elastic strip 62. Elastic strip 62 extends longitudinally to frontal cuff 61, where ~~a an alternative~~ folded edge 61A joins outer pocket edge 71 at seam line 71A. A frontal pocket is formed

F11  
 from the cuff 61 as the raw edges of the cuff and fabric 72 join 71 joins with raw edge 61B  
 at seam line 71 ~~on the interior side of the cuff as depicted (in an intermediate step of~~  
construction, prior to sealing). Cuff pocket 60 is formed in the rear portion of the diaper by  
 adjoining folded edges within the elastic, as compared to frontal cuff pocket 61 where elastic  
 62 covers edge 71 and together they are joined to folded edge 61B at seam line 71 on the  
 interior side of the formed cuff pocket. Optionally, the elastic may be omitted on underside  
 at 71 as <sup>he</sup> finished edge is formed by ~~seam line~~ seam line 71 rather than elastic 62. The rear  
 cuff outer corner may be stitched down at stitch line 62A. The entire pocketed-sling 68 is  
 attached to anchor cloth 16 in the central portion of diaper 10 at stitch line 70, which forms a  
 stabilizing rectangular attachment of cuffed pocketed-sling 68 to its anchor cloth 16. Leg  
 hole <sup>S</sup> 22 and fasteners 24 and 26 are identical to those depicted in Fig. 1.

Page 10, paragraph containing line 8 amendment

F12  
 sub 66 Referring to Fig. 2A, which is a cross-sectional view of pocket 68, outer layer 12 is  
 connected to inner layer 16 at elastic trim 18, and held fast by zig-zag or straight stitching at  
 20. Fabric sidewall 72 is terminated at strip 62. As depicted in Fig. 2, Cuff pocket 60 is  
 formed as the sidewall of fabric 72 of pocket 68 bends at outer edge 80 into the point of  
 stitch line 70.

Pages 11-12, paragraphs containing amendments to page 11, lines 7, 9-12, 19 and 21-22

F13  
 sub 67 In another embodiment of the invention, depicted in Fig. 3, diaper 10 is composed of  
 two layers, with liner 16 and shell 12 connected at elastic strip 18 by stitching 20. The  
 absorbing pocketed-sling 50 of Fig. 1 is detachable through an optional fastener material,

such as Velcro® in the form of a rectangular sewn piece 86 sewn at stitch line 82, or alternatively as snaps 120. In Fig. 3B, the Velcro® fastener is mounted at line 82 on anchor cloth 16, whereas in Fig. 3A, the pocketed sling 50 is shown detached from its anchor cloth to expose the underlying attachment. ~~Examples are snaps 121 to be matched within 120 of Fig. 3 when coupled for use, or Velcro® fastening strips 66 stitched at 84 for coupling with complementary Velcro® strip 86, stitched at 82.~~

F13  
Figs. 3C-3F show optional placement of the fastening means for enabling the pocketed sling to be detached from its anchor cloth. Fig. 3C shows the mounting of four male snaps 120 overlying shell 12, Fig. 3D the pocket piece 50 with corresponding female straps 121, and Fig. 3E Velcro® loop material mounted on anchor cloth 16 overlying cloth 12. And in Fig. 3F, a pocket 50 is formed with hook fastener strip 84 stitched at 66 to be coupled with a rectangular member 86 when the pocket is fully formed, as shown in Fig. 1; ~~where attachment is stitching.~~

In another embodiment, depicted in Fig. 4, diaper 10 is composed of two layers of fabric: an inner layer overlying a shell 12. A The pocketed sling device described similar but not identical to the types shown in Figs. 1-3, is now anchored to the liner cloth 16 with strips of fabric 64A, 66A, 67A, positioned on one side of the anchor cloth 16, and on the opposite side anchor strips 64B, 66B and 67B are positioned to hold and stabilize the pocket. In this figure, the anchor strips are each tacked to the anchor cloth 16; 64A is tacked at 62C, 66A at 66C, 67A at 67C, 64B at 64C, 66B at 66C and 67B at 67C. As the first step in the stabilization of pocketed sling 68, Fig. 4A shows the tacking on the anchor cloth 16, and in Fig. 4B the strips each bend inward into the elastic strip 62 as the pocket is formed. Just as in Fig. 2, elastic strip 62 is exposed at cuff 60, but not at cuff 61. Hence, strips 64A

F13 and 64B are inserted in the elastic 62 at one end and at the opposite end are inserted in the seam 61B with elastic 62 on the underside of cuff 61, holding the seam together.

Page 12, paragraph containing amendment to line 15 – previously amended 5/15/01

F14 In another embodiment, depicted in Fig. 5, the (anchor) liner cloth 16 of the previously described embodiments now becomes 16A the outermost surface of protective underwear diaper 11 in that it establishes conventional underwear, shown opened at side seams 102. This, for example, could be a lady's panty (or a man's Jockey®-type pant) by simply closing seams 102. However, what is important is not merely the outside appearance. With the waterproof or water-resistant shell being omitted, the same principles of the invention are applied to develop more aesthetic devices.

Page 13, paragraph containing amendment to lines 2-3 – previously amended 5/15/01

F15 In the rear portion of the garment, pocketed sling 500 is stabilized with stitching 170 on opposite sides of pocket 500. ~~The stitching anchors the sling structures as well as waterproof region of the garment.~~ The resulting design is most advantageous for women who need a protective panty when in supine position.

Page 13, paragraph containing amendment to line 8

F16 The sidewalls of pocket sling 500 are brought together at seam 104. This process of forming the pocketed sling structure is best as seen in Figs. 5A and 5B.

Pages 13-14, paragraph containing amendment to page 14, line 1 – previously amended

5/15/01

sub 6-8  
F17  
AR-24-03  
9-4-03

Figure 6, another embodiment of similar structure to Figure 5, incorporates the same elements of structural formation; outermost surface layer 16A forming as both a panty and anchor cloth for a pocketed sling, the same elastic 5 for finishing outer waist portions of the garment, and side seams 102, that, when seamed, form protective panty 11. The anchored pocket of Figure 6 carries central connecting pieces 160 and 160A respectively at frontal and rear portions, now stitched centrally to 16A at stitch lines 163' and 163A. Anchor strips 620 are inserted in both sides of leg hole elastic 18 at central portion of leg hole elastic 18 and then connected, or inserted in, elastic of pocket elastic 40. Manufacturing of garment strips 620 may be in reverse order of assembly by first being inserted in pocket elastic 40 and then attached to central portion of the panty (stitched over top of elastic 18). These connecting pieces 620 anchor the pocket 502 without piercing the fluid absorbing or containing area of pocket 502. The connecting pieces suspend the pocket 502 centrally at opposite ends. The pocket 502 is connected at opposite ends by overlock stitching 108. Elastic 18 finishes the leg hole. Elastic 40 terminates within seam 104, and the outermost edge of the pocket is finished by overlock stitch 162'.

Page 15, paragraph containing amendment to line 7 – previously amended 5/15/01

sub 6-9  
F18

On the underside, dotted lines represent the now suspended and floating pocket, 50, of same structure as pocket 50 of Figure 1. It is a hidden pocket, suspend by the joining of perimeter edge 13 to anchor cloth 16A at elastic 40. Side seams 42' are joined as in Figure

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F18  
1, but no stitch line 17 is necessary in this embodiment as the base of the pocket floats. This feature further enhances the waterproof property of the pocket.

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